



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

very instructively discussed. American teachers would do well to keep in touch with German experience and method through the reading of books like this.

---

*Streifzüge durch die Welt der Grossstadtkinder.* Lebensbilder Gedankengänge für den Auschauungsunterricht in Stadtschulen, von F. GANSBERG. Zweite Auflage mit Buchschmuck von C. WINDELS. Leipzig und Berlin: Teubner, 1907.

The subject of this book is the child's out-of-door life in a big city. It intends to give the public-school teacher in Germany an outline and an inspiration for his teaching object-lessons. The American teacher could draw from it material for his German conversation classes.

---

*Die beiden Freunde.* Eine Erzählung von GENERAL-FELDMARSCHALL GRAF HELMUTH VON MOLTKE. Edited by K. D. JESSEN. New York: Henry Holt & Co., 1907.

Among the best German prose-writers of modern times are to be found the two men who were instrumental in building up the German Empire—Bismarck and Moltke. Here we have a delightful little story told by Moltke. It is to be hoped that Bismarck's classical prose will also be represented in an American textbook, before very long. Moltke's *Die beiden Freunde* can be read in third-year high-school German.

---

*Erstes Sprach- und Lesebuch.* A German Primer by LEWIS ADDISON RHOADES AND LYDIA SCHNEIDER. New York: Henry Holt & Co., 1906. Pp. 107.

This book is intended for pupils in the third and fourth grades. Many public and private grammar schools now include German in their schedules. They will be glad to have such a practical and well-arranged textbook for their purposes.

A. C. von Noé

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

---

*Selected Poems of Shelley.* "Riverside Literature Series." Edited by GEORGE HERBERT CLARKE. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1907. Pp. lxxix+266.

Few classics in English literature have escaped the editorial microscope. Shakespeare and Browning may need editing—certainly they get enough of it; Milton and Tennyson have been edited almost beyond recognition; and even Holmes and Whittier have not eluded the omnipresent editor. To all this editing, and much of it is indisputably necessary, one objection is almost everywhere apparent: the pupil for whom the classic is annotated is not always considered. Few texts, indeed, are edited for pupils in definite grades of school work. There is, to be sure, some reason for this discrepancy: all classics are not read in the same year, or within the same two years, in all schools. *Silas Marner*, for example, is read from the seventh or eighth grade to the twelfth grade, and even in the first year of college work. To edit such a classic for these various